Neurological stamp

Pieter Camper (1721-89)

Camper trained as an artist and, in addition to studying medicine, was an outstanding eighteenth century anatomist. He discovered the processus vaginalis and gave detailed descriptions of the arm, pelvis and the inguinal canal. He was the first to distinguish different ethnic groups on the basis of the shape of their skull, and as a result of studying the works of painters and medieval manuscript illustrators, formulated the theory that intelligence was related to the facial angle. Camper also discovered the fibre structure of the lens.

After studying the anatomy of the foot he wrote a treatise in 1781 on the best type of footwear which made an important contribution to the mechanics of locomotion.

This stamp was issued by The Netherlands in 1940 (Stanley Gibbons 518, Scott B125).

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